

§ 400.3

general election are considered to be separate election cycles.

(c) For purposes of this part, a run-off election is considered to be part of the election cycle of the election necessitating the run-off election.

§ 400.3 Opposing candidate.

(a) For purposes of a primary election, *opposing candidate* means another candidate seeking the nomination of the same political party for election to the office of Senator, or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress, that the candidate is seeking. A candidate in a primary election may have more than one opposing candidate.

(b) For purposes of a general election, *opposing candidate* means another candidate seeking election to the same office of Senator, or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress, that the candidate is seeking. A candidate in a general election may have more than one opposing candidate.

§ 400.4 Expenditure from personal funds.

(a) *Expenditure from personal funds* means the aggregation of all the following:

(1) An expenditure made by a candidate, using the candidate's personal funds, for the purpose of influencing the election in which he or she is a candidate;

(2) A contribution or loan made by a candidate to the candidate's authorized committee, using the candidate's personal funds (see 11 CFR 100.33 for definition of *personal funds*);

(3) A loan by any person to the candidate's authorized committee that is secured using the candidate's personal funds. (see 11 CFR 100.33 for definition of *personal funds*); and

(4) Any obligation to make an expenditure from personal funds that is legally enforceable against the candidate.

(b) An expenditure from personal funds shall be considered to be made on the date the funds are deposited into the account designated by the candidate's authorized committee as the campaign depository, under 11 CFR 103.1 and 11 CFR 103.2, on the date the

11 CFR Ch. I (1–1–08 Edition)

instrument transferring the funds is signed, or on the date the contract obligating the personal funds is executed, whichever is earlier.

§ 400.5 Applicable limit.

Applicable limit means the contribution amount limitation set forth in 11 CFR 110.1(b)(1).

§ 400.6 Increased limit.

Increased limit means a contribution amount limitation that applies to a person other than a multicandidate political committee that, pursuant to this part, exceeds the applicable limit specified in 11 CFR 110.1 in order to allow response to expenditures from an opposing candidate's personal funds. *Increased limit* also means, where applicable, a suspension, pursuant to this part, of the limitations on expenditures by a national or State political party committee in connection with the general election campaign of a candidate for the Senate or the House of Representatives under 11 CFR 109.32(b).

§ 400.7 Contribution that exceeds the applicable limit.

Amount of contribution above the applicable limit means the difference between the amount of a contribution accepted under this part and the applicable limit.

§ 400.8 Gross receipts.

Gross receipts means the sum of all receipts of the candidate's authorized committee described in 11 CFR 104.3(a)(3) (i) through (x).

§ 400.9 Threshold amount.

(a) *Senate*. For an election to the office of United States Senator, *threshold amount* means the sum of \$150,000 plus an amount equal to the voting age population of the State multiplied by \$0.04. As used in this paragraph, voting age population means the voting age population of the State of the candidate as certified under 11 CFR 110.18.

(b) *House of Representatives*. For an election to the office of Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress, *threshold amount* means \$350,000.